--10. The interferometer of claim 9 wherein the intensity for the first assembled beam is determinable as, $I = I_a + I_b \cos(\emptyset)$, where $\emptyset$ is phase of the first assembled beam, $I_a = (I_{max} + I_{min})/2$ and $I_b = (I_{max} - I_{min})/2$ where I_{max} and I_{min} are the maximum and minimum intensities of the first assembled beam, wherein the intensity for the second assembled beam is determinable as, $Q = Q_a - Q_b \sin(\emptyset)$, where $\emptyset$ is phase angle of the second assembled beam, $Q_a = (Q_{max} + Q_{min})/2$ and $Q_b = (Q_{max} - Q_{min})/2$ and where Q_{max} and Q_{min} are the maximum and minimum intensities of the second assembled beam, and wherein the phase angle for the first assembled beam for wrapped phase is determinable as, $\emptyset = \cos^{-1}[(I-I_a)/I_b]$ for $Q-Q_a \leq 0$ and $\emptyset = 2\pi - \cos^{-1}[(I-I_a)/I_b]$ for $Q-Q_a > 0$, and wherein the phase angle for the second assembled beam for wrapped phase is determinable as, $\emptyset = \sin^{-1}[(Q_a-Q)/Q_b]$ for $I-I_a \geq 0$ and $Q-Q_a \leq 0$, $\emptyset = \pi - \sin^{-1}[(Q_a-Q)/Q_b]$ for $I-I_a < 0$ and $\emptyset = 2\pi + \sin^{-1}[(Q_a-Q)/Q_b]$ for $I-I_a \geq 0$ and $Q-Q_a > 0$. --